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Wilmington Journal

VOL. 25.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1869.

NO. 24

RATES OF ADVERTISING

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"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

is the purest and most delicate of all laxatives, and is the true secret of beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.
 The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.
 Rhodes, Sullivan, Tan, Freckles, Blisters and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the bloom of Youth. It is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.
 Use nothing but Ayer's Cathartic to Dress the Face.
 July 16. 23 1m

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

for the purpose of a laxative medicine.



Perhaps the most common and most dangerous of all diseases is that of the bowels. It is a disease which is often overlooked, and which, if not cured, will lead to a fatal result. Ayer's Cathartic Pills are a safe and reliable remedy for this disease. They are made of pure and healthy ingredients, and they act gently on the bowels, without causing any pain or discomfort. They are a true and reliable laxative, and they are the only pills that can be taken with confidence. They are a true and reliable laxative, and they are the only pills that can be taken with confidence.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Stomach Troubles, Biliousness, Constipation, and all the various ailments of the bowels. Ayer's Cathartic Pills are a true and reliable laxative, and they are the only pills that can be taken with confidence. They are a true and reliable laxative, and they are the only pills that can be taken with confidence.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary troubles. It is a true and reliable remedy, and it is the only one that can be taken with confidence. It is a true and reliable remedy, and it is the only one that can be taken with confidence.

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STATE NEWS

Rev. Henry Petty, pastor of the Warren Baptist Church, has received a call from the Red Bank and Lower Northampton churches.—*Ral. Stand.*

Col. Robert M. Douglass, assistant private secretary of the President, is expected to arrive in Washington.—*Ral. Stand.*

The gardens and the corn crops in this vicinity are suffering very much from drought.—*Goldboro' Messenger.*

HARD TO BEAT.—We were informed by a friend yesterday that Mr. John Henderson, of Union county, has a stalk of cotton with one hundred and sixty forms upon it. *Charlotte Times.*

THE EDGEMORE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—This body met on the first of July as directed, and Constitution and By-Laws were read and adopted.

A motion was then made that a Vice President be elected, which was carried. Mrs. Fred Phillips being the nominee was unanimously elected. The Association was then thoroughly organized by the payment of six hundred and seventy four dollars into the Treasury.

It was then ordered by the President, that the money be put up in sums of \$200 to the highest bidder, which was done. J. M. Spragins being the highest bidder, obtained the money at 20% per cent. premium, after which the meeting adjourned to meet again on the 1st of August; at which time all members will pay in their monthly installments, after which another loan will be collected in the same manner. *Tarboro' Southern.*

SUPREME COURT.—Court met at the usual hour; all the Justices present.

The following cases were argued: *Stanley vs. Massengill* from Johnston county. No counsel for the plaintiff, Rogers & Batchelor for defense. *Davis, Adm'r. of J. P. Allen vs. Peace and Thompson* from Wake county. Fowle and Badger for the plaintiff, Battle and Sons for the defendant.

Joseph Crocker et al. ex parte from Wake county. Battle and Sons.

Harris et al. vs. Hill & Co., et al. from Halifax county. Conigland and Batchelor for plaintiff. Barnes for defendant.

Haywood vs. Bryan and Sagg from Wake county. Whitting for plaintiff. Badger for defendant.

Greenlee Adm'r. vs. Greenlee, from McDowell. Phillips for plaintiff. No counsel for defendant.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

MORE FUGITIVES.—About three o'clock on Tuesday night, Mrs. S. A. Carraway, residing on Pollock street, was aroused by the operations of two burglars in her bedroom. In attempting to give the alarm she ran against one of the villains, who was so frightened at the contact that he ran headlong down the flight of stairs.

Before any one could arrive his confederate likewise escaped from the room.—Both the burglars then made their exit from the house by unlocking the front door and getting into the street.

Upon investigation it was found that the robbers had been in Mrs. Carraway's bedroom sometime before they were discovered. They had turned out the lamp light to render their operations more secret, and then rummaged the room at leisure. A trunk was found to be unlocked and its contents inspected, while Mrs. Carraway's apparel was subjected to a like scrutiny and two dollars in currency abstracted from one of her dresses. The burglars were evidently badly frightened after the alarm was given, for articles that they had intended to secure were found to be missing, whereas they had been dropped in their frantic haste to escape.

New Bern Journal, Oct. Com.

EARLY FIELD PEAS.—We were shown yesterday, by Council Wooten, Esq., of Lenoir county, a basketful of new crop field peas. They were the first we have seen this season.

Goldboro' Messenger.

EARLY GRAPES.—Yesterday morning we were shown by our young townsman Mr. Willie Everett, a nice bunch of ripe grapes, grown in his garden. They looked most delicious. Who can beat that?

Goldboro' Messenger.

THE FAYETTEVILLE R. R.—The surveying party under the charge of Col. L. C. Jones as chief engineer, arrived at this place on Monday last. We learn that they found a very favorable route and that the entire distance from this place to Fayetteville is 94 miles.

Greensboro' Register.

FINE YIELD OF WHEAT.—Our enterprising townsman, Thomas E. Brown, Esq., has just threshed his crop of wheat and, as usual, has made a splendid yield. Out of ten acres of land he harvested 233 bushels of the finest quality, it being an average of 23 bushels per acre.

Old North State.

FIRST COTTON BOLL.—Our young friend Mr. Walter Bray, laid on our table last evening the first cotton boll of the season, that we have heard of. He informed us, at the same time, that he has twenty-five or thirty acres on his farm, about two miles from the city, planted in cotton, and that the prospect for fine crops was never better.—*Newbern Journal of Com.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rt. Rev. Dr. Gibbons, Bishop of North Carolina, will officiate Pontifically, and administer the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation, on Sunday next, at the Catholic Church, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The citizens generally are invited to attend.—*Charlotte Times.*

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals in the city by the last trains, we see the names of Henry K. Elyson, Esq., of the Richmond Dispatch, and Isaac Davenport, Esq., of Richmond; Rev. B. Craven, D. D., President of Trinity College; Col. S. S. Royce, C. H. K. Taylor, Esq., and T. Brown Venable, Esq., of Granville, and Gen. Martindale, of Jamestown.

Raleigh Sentinel.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Gerry, the door-keeper of Col. Ames' New Orleans Circus at Menninger, was stricken by apoplexy. He was carried to the Cottage Hotel, where he died in about six hours from the first attack. Mr. Gerry was a native of New Orleans. The news of his sudden death cast a gloom over the whole of the company, with which he was extremely popular. We learn that Col.

Ames will at once forward the body to New Orleans for interment.—*Raleigh Standard.*

SUPREME COURT.—Court met pursuant to adjournment; all the Justices present. The following cases were argued: *State vs. Brantley & Watkins*, from Wake county.—Attorney General for State; J. W. Sharpe for defendant.

Bledsoe vs. the State; Wake county. Haywood, Fowle and Badger for plaintiff; Attorney General for State.

Hughes, Ex. vs. Person, et al. Northampton county.—Barnes and Peebles for plaintiff; Bragg and M. W. Ransom for defendant.

Long vs. Pate & Person, Northampton county; Barnes & Peebles for plaintiff; Bragg and Ransom for defendant.

Stephenson vs. Person. Northampton county.—Barnes & Peebles for plaintiff; Bragg and Ransom for defendant.

Ral. Sentinel.

APPOINTED.—The telegraph announced yesterday that Maj. J. H. Fowle, of this city, had received from Washington the appointment of Pension Agent for Raleigh, and we are informed the Major will accept the appointment.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

SUPREME COURT.—Court met pursuant to adjournment; all the Justices present. The following cases were argued: *Joseph R. Mason vs. Samuel Miles*, from Northampton county. D. A. Barnes for the Plaintiff, W. W. Peebles for the Defendant.

Robt. W. Glenn vs. Charlotte and South Carolina R. R. Co., from Guilford county. S. P. Phillips for the Plaintiff, D. C. Fowle for the Defendant.—*Ral. Sentinel.*

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.—We learn that Young Harris, colored, of this county, who was convicted of the murder of his stepson at the Spring term of Rowan Superior Court in 1868, and whom the Supreme Court granted a new trial, was tried and convicted of Manslaughter at Yadin Superior Court last week. He was sentenced by Judge Cloud to ten years hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Salisbury Old North Star.

THE COCK FIGHT.—The main which has been progressing here for three days closed yesterday evening. Thirteen matches were made, Col. J. W. Johnson of Halifax, and Gid. Arrington of Nash, representing the one side, and T. P. Alston, of Warren, and Henderson Tharrington, of Polk, representing the other. The fight was a hard one, and the winner was the one who was the main. The attendance was good, and we are told by old fighters that they never saw better fighting, not a single "hack" having taken place.

The fight resulted in Arrington and Johnson winning eight fights out of twelve, one fight being drawn. Considerable interest was manifested in the fight yesterday.—*Weldon News.*

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY AT LITTLETON.—We learn that a difficulty occurred at Littleton yesterday between a white man and a negro, the latter being accused of stealing a horse, resulting in the negro being cut in the neck with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. We did not learn the names of the parties, or any more of the particulars than we have stated.—*Weldon News.*

The Fayetteville road has at last been surveyed from the Gulf to this place. Messrs. Jones, Crane and Robinson, with their force reached this place on Monday evening last at 5 o'clock—having been on the line since the 17th of June. They were met at the suburbs by the editorial corps and several of our citizens, and cordially and hospitably entertained by Dr. Benlow. No serious difficulties were encountered at any point and the intersection of N. C. road was made at the crossing of Ashe street—just the point to meet the Salem road. The distance between this place and Fayetteville, as ascertained by this survey, is 95 miles. The engineers return to Egypt this week, and will at once commence the survey from that point to Salisbury—when full reports will be made upon the distance, cost of construction, &c., upon each line. We feel sure Greensboro' has nothing to fear from this report.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

THE MEMORIAL MONUMENT—BEAUTIFUL DESIGN.—We had the pleasure of inspecting at the office of Maj. M. P. Taylor a beautiful design for a monument in our Memorial Cemetery, drawn by Maj. Chas. H. Dimmock, Civil Engineer and Architect, Richmond, Va., and by him presented to the Ladies' Memorial Association of this city. This monument is 25 feet high and 7 feet wide at the base. It is beautifully proportioned, the uppermost section being quincunxial in shape. Upon this section markets perpendicularly placed are elegantly carved on all sides. On the principal lower section appears the coat of arms of North Carolina, to be set in bronze. It is proposed that the Confederate battle and State flags be carved above on either side. The side of the section opposite the coat of arms will probably contain a tablet with the names of the dead beneath the monument and a suitable inscription.

We learn that this design has been adopted by the Association. The committee of gentlemen appointed will be pleased to receive contributions. The monument will be constructed of native granite or red sand-stone, and will cost less than \$3,000. The Association has about \$1,500 in funds now on hand.

A NOBLE ACT OF A SOUTHERN HEROINE.—We give place with much pleasure to the following communication from a correspondent at Smithville. No one can fail to be struck with admiration at the noble act of Miss Stuart, therein narrated. We congratulate our old friend Admiral Hunter on the rescue of his child and the South, and our own society especially, on the possession of such a noble heroine as Miss Stuart:

At Smithville, N. C., on Tuesday 13th instant, the daughter of Captain Hunter, of the Steamship "Fairbanks," while playing on the dock at Smithville, was struck by a plank and immediately knocked overboard. Miss Kate Stuart being on the dock at the same time, immediately plunged in, and being a capital swimmer, caught the girl as she came up the second time. Miss Stuart immediately struck out for the shore, but as the child (aged 12) was so heavy, she was obliged to cling to the posts of the dock until sufficiently recovered to swim to the shore with her burden.

All honor be done this brave girl, who has rendered an instrumental saving the life of her fellow-being. For a service attended with much less risk recently Miss L. A. Lewis, of Newport, I. L. was presented with many things of value. Let us not be behind hand in honoring this equally brave Southern girl.

Agricultural.

A Wine Village in California.

A correspondent of the Chicago Republican writes from Los Angeles, California, under date of May 1:

Here, on the east bank of the Santa Ana river, twelve miles from the Pacific ocean, is a community of Germans, numbering forty families, that live without labor. They are healthy, prosperous, happy, without the beverage of the "Vine."

In 1857 they purchased 1,200 acres of what was considered the poorest land in Los Angeles county, and in the following year laid it out into twenty-acre lots, and have since brought it to a high state of cultivation.

These people have shown what results can be attained in this country by industry and perseverance, and a history of their efforts will be a guide to those who care to go and do likewise, and at the same time indicate to the general reader the productive capacity of this section, therefore it may be well for me to give the outlines of what has been done.

After the purchase of the land by the agent, the families were collected in and about San Francisco, and moved to the place in the spring of 1858, and in two years they had a superabundant, and all worked together; in which time a water ditch was dug and sufficient water brought from the Santa Ana to irrigate the whole tract. The land was cleared off, plowed, and harrowed and laid off like common ground, and the vines planted.

After the second year the superintendent was discharged, each one by that time having learned sufficiently to manage his own affairs, and a division of the lands made. Each of the forty house-holders got twenty acres of land valued from \$400 to \$1,800, according to location and improvements made; but each house-holder got \$1,400, either in land or money. That is to say, at the end of two years the forty families, working together, had accumulated property valued at \$56,000 in gold, besides the improvements made in the water ditch, which are yet held in common and very valuable, and besides supporting and maintaining their families. In 1861, three years after planting, each house-holder had one pipe (10 gallons) of wine from eight acres of vineyard. The fourth year 4,000 gallons; and since then the average has been 10,000 gallons. This year 500,000 gallons of wine will be manufactured by this community.

The people in and about Los Angeles, who are called "Dutch," in trying to grow vines and make homes on a barren waste in 1859, are now buying up the lands around Anaheim for \$10 and \$20 an acre, without any water privileges. These plodding Germans have taught them what persevering industry will accomplish.

Men who came here poor, are to day rich in their twenty acres of well-tilled land. What has been done by these people can be accomplished in hundreds of places in Southern California. Good water can be had by digging from fifteen to twenty feet. A few miles southward from Anaheim, San Francisco town, once a week, where freight is landed cheaper than at San Pedro, the seaport town of Los Angeles.

Forty acres of the twelve hundred acre tract were reserved for the town, in which are two hotels, three schools, a church, and other necessities of a thrifty town in a prosperous community.

The Minister to Spain.

The New York World is dissecting the life and character of Daniel E. Sickles, the recently appointed Minister to Spain, and makes out a very ugly picture in a moral sense. The writer seems posted in all of the rasality of Sickles' past life, and with a number of discreditable incidents, relates the following:

Another incident had occurred while Sickles was minister to Spain, in which he was alone sufficient to disclose the essential quality of the man. He was invited, in his official capacity, to a dinner given by Mr. George Peabody to the Americans in London on the 4th of July. After partaking of Mr. Peabody's hospitality on that occasion, Sickles wrote an anonymous letter to Boston Post, scurrilously attacking Mr. Peabody and his guests. The American banker sent to the Post, in response, a statement of the facts, whereupon Sickles, discovered as the author of the slander, attempted to publish a personal correspondence with Mr. Peabody. He was silenced by the following contemptuous rejoinder:

MR. GEORGE PEABODY TO D. E. SICKLES, SECRETARY OF LEGATION, LONDON.

LONDON, October 16, 1864.

Sir:—Your letter of the 13th inst. has been received, and as it exonerates Mr. Buchanan from being a party to your communication of the 4th inst., as also, from any interference with the freedom of the press, the letter is only rising to the toast in honor of the Queen after repeated promptings from me, believe me, from an earnest desire to render to your country the best service in my power.

As Secretary of the Legation of the United States at this court, I invited you to a dinner given by me to the Americans in London on the 4th of July, in honor of the anniversary of our national independence.

You attended that dinner, and in violation of that country and that etiquette which prevails among gentlemen, you addressed at anonymous letter to the Boston Post, commenting upon the events of the evening, and charging me with a personal attack and a wish to do violence to the American character that you set the table in disgust.

You also unjustifiably assailed I replied, but confined myself to a simple statement of facts necessary for my defence, and now you seek to open a new campaign against me, by publishing a forth in defending myself necessarily impugning your accuracy. To this I cannot assent. Your doing so, is a personal attack upon me, and the anniversary of our national independence, does not, under the circumstance, authorize you to carry on a correspondence with me, and to publish a personal attack upon me.

In adopting this course, it would be improper to enter into a detailed relation of any position assumed by you antagonistic to the statements contained in my letter to the Boston Post.

Respectfully,
 Your obedient servant,
 GEORGE PEABODY.

Oliver Denison, of Mystic Cove, eighty-three years old, is living in the house, which was built in 1723, in which his father and grandfather were born and died.

The covering of the north and east sides of the house has been on ever since it was built, one hundred and forty-six years ago, and on the north side are shingles which have been in use more than two hundred years, having previously been on a house which was torn down.

New York State laid the first foundation stone of her new capital building at Albany.

In Cuba there are 600,000 blacks, free and slaves, nearly all of whom favor independence.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special Cor. to the Baltimore Gazette.

The Split in the Republican Party.—The quarrels of Partisan Politics.—Carpet-Baggers and Scallawags Getting in Bad Odor.—The Interview Between President Grant and Governor Elect Walker.—Important Meeting of the Trades Union.—Negroes and Chinamen.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1869.

The split in the Republican organization is doubtless permanent as well as fundamental. This is shown in the course and comments of the two prominent Republican Newspapers published here in respect to the Virginia election. The Republican admits into its columns this morning a communication, heralded by a special editorial in which the proscription of its party is unmistakably thrown overboard. In the following extract the person to whom allusion is made is Mr. Hughes, who recently fought a duel with the editor of the Petersburg Index, to show his zeal for Radicalism. The "leading Confederate notability" referred to is the late General Floyd, whose God-daughter Hughes married.

"The discredited organ of the Wells and the Tribune are 'scallawags' and 'carpet-baggers' endeavoring to console itself in defeat by ungenerous flings at the rebel party; but it knows full well that there is not a word of truth in what it says. The principal writer for that paper is an able politician who is consulted by a man who has a leading Confederate notability, and was himself an original secessionist. Now, he desires to make amends for his former errors by proscribing his former friends, and carries his Radicalism so far as to talk of those pseudo Republican organs, the Tribune and 'Times.'"

This ungrateful thrust at the genus Longstreet, is preceded by unmeasured denunciation of "Carpet-Baggers" and followed by a special out of Forney, the "Wells faction," the "Union Leagues" and the "whole Southern Republic." A writer, who has been in the North devoted to the proscription of the Wells clique, who labor to persuade the public that the rebels have gained the day in Virginia. Unfortunately, one of your colleagues of the daily press in Washington is a man who is a native Virginian, and who has been in the North devoted to the proscription of the Wells clique, who labor to persuade the public that the rebels have gained the day in Virginia. Unfortunately, one of your colleagues of the daily press in Washington is a man who is a native Virginian, and who has been in the North devoted to the proscription of the Wells clique, who labor to persuade the public that the rebels have gained the day in Virginia.

When the militia, or rather, the mob of negroes headed by Harrison Galloway, the colored Senator from New Hampshire, were forming, stood at the corner of the street some hundred and fifty yards below the hotel and the line of the militia. On they came, yelling, shouting and brandishing their clubs until the collision seemed inevitable. The citizens besought Harris to desist, but he disregarded them and marched on with his half drunk negroes; for Gen. Hawkins had that day given a free rein to his intoxicated passions.

The purpose of the citizens was to fire on the mob as soon as they crossed a little ditch just in their front; but before the mob reached the ditch, Benjamin T. Ballard, seconded by Capt. Davis, approached Harris and threatened to arrest him, if he did not desist and disperse his mob. Harris dismissed his mob and the bloody tragedy did not come off.

We have heard that Gen. Hawkins cried out to the negroes "to disarm the white men." We hope it is not true. Gen. Wiley Jones took no notice of his mob, but he did not desist and disperse his mob. Harris dismissed his mob and the bloody tragedy did not come off.

Nothing but the forbearance of the Conservative white people of the State have prevented the occurrence of bloody scenes, such as this riot at Louisville promised to be. The head center of the League, Gov. Wiley Jones took no notice of his mob, but he did not desist and disperse his mob. Harris dismissed his mob and the bloody tragedy did not come off.

The white man who led the negroes, should understand that when the bloody fray does come, they will not be allowed to withdraw, as Gen. Hawkins and Gen. Wiley Jones had intended. They will go in and take part, for they will be made to suffer with their brethren.

Cotton Stealing in New York.

A correspondent writes as follows to the New York Journal of Commerce:

Complaint is often made of losses in the weight of cotton. To-day while looking over my office window I saw a white man carrying a bag of cotton to a warehouse in the neighborhood and I saw the thieves stealing the cotton as it came from the warehouse. The word stealing tells the whole story. All hands steal. The farmer, the laborer, the sampler, and the host of girls and boys and men and women that are hanging around, all steal. And the warehousemen themselves wink at it, if they do not profit by this wholesale stealing. If you will spend a few minutes on any one almost any day you may witness all that I have detailed above. At the same time, probably, you may see a policeman leisurely walking by ignorant of all that is going on. A short time since I called the attention of a policeman to a case of cotton stealing, and he told me that he would not arrest a cotton thief if he saw one in the act. His excuse was that the Police Justice would not notice him, and that he would get nothing but abuse for his pains and that if he persisted in doing his duty he could not keep his place three months. This is a dreadful condition of things. In my neighborhood are several places where this stolen cotton is openly bought, and the thieves can be seen going in and out at all times of the day, and their business is no secret. This will suffer in its business unless this thing is stopped. It is not safe to send cotton to New York for sale. I would not do so and would advise my friends not to do so, unless a stop could be put to this wholesale stealing.

Swearing Chinamen.

The trial of Ah Choy and Ah Sam, now going on in the District Court, for the murder of Ah Son, says the Silver City (Idaho Territory) Tidal Wave, is creating a greater interest than any trial that has ever occurred here, on account of the novelty of the method of swearing witnesses. A rooster's head is hacked off with a knife, a sack of corn, the oath sworn on yellow paper, burned, and the smoke in which is supposed to be the spirit of the burned oath, blown up to heaven in each case. The prosecution and defense each swore five witnesses, killed five chickens, broke five eggs, burned five pieces of paper, etc. After killing the chickens and considering them unfit for use, but having had their throats cut, nicely bled, etc., the American heathen consider them none the worse for having been sworn by, and we confess to having been guilty of the sacrilege of assisting to devour a portion that was really fat, tender and good to our unsanctified palate.

Safe Arrival of Another Cuban Expedition.—Death of two Virginians from Cholera.

The brig Alca Eldred cleared from New York on the 22d of June last, for Jamaica in ballast. The New York Sun says "the ballast consisted of one 100-pounder Parrot gun, two 40-pounders, seven 9-inch Dahlgrens, and forty field-pieces, with a considerable quantity of small arms and ammunition. At Westwooden 120 men, under the command of Capt. Ackermans, and 100 sailors, were taken on board, and the vessel set sail for Cuba with a fair wind and without molestation."

"The Alca Eldred reached Brazo, a small town about three hundred miles east of Havana, after a run of five days and seven hours, and was towed by mules up a river about twenty-two miles where she discharged her cargo and passengers. Cholera had just then broken out in the camp of the patriots, and in consequence the one hundred and twenty men and women, who had refused to enlist in the Cuban ranks, even after they had been offered a bounty per head of one thousand dollars in gold, preferring to wait until the termination of the sickly season. On the second day after their arrival, however, the Spaniards made a descent upon them, and they defended themselves on the adjacent heights; but the Americans, under Lieutenant Clancy, drove them from their position without the loss of a man. After this victory they reembarked unmolested, and returned safely to New York, the Saturday, with the exception of two men, named Walsh and Miller, of Petersburg, Va., who died of cholera on the way."

The Attitude of Virginia.

In regard to the restoration of Virginia to the Union, the New York Tribune editorially says:

"We cannot say what Congress may do in the premises, and have not assumed to speak in its behalf. But this we can say right heartily, that we hope Congress will promptly and joyfully encourage Virginia to resume, under her organization just effected, the place in the national councils which she should never have relinquished. The late vote of her people was the fullest ever given; there was perfect order and quiet at her polls, and no one was excluded who was entitled to cast a ballot. Her free republican constitution, with all its proscriptions and